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## The Circulation of The Bulletin

The Bulletin has the largest circulation of any paper in Eastern Connecticut and from three to four times larger than that of any in Norwich. It is delivered to over 3,000 of the 4,053 houses in Norwich, and read by ninetythree per cent. of the people. In Windham it is delivered to over 900 houses, in Putnam and Danielson to over 1,100 and in all of these places it is considered the local daily.

Eastern Connecticut has fortynine towns, one hundred and sixty-five postoffice districts, and sixty rural free delivery routes. The Bulletin is sold in every -- on all of the R. F. D. routes in Eastern Connecticut.

### CIRCULATION

1901, average ...... 4,412

### STATE APPROPRIATIONS.

In keeping with the avowed intentions of the appropriations committee of the legislature expressed by Chairman Magee when it commenced work is the report it has made to the general assembly of recommended appropriations. It fully appreciated the necessity of keeping down the expendi-tures to a point that would be sensible while considering both the needs of the state and the condition of its

It was evident at the start that it was a time when serious consideration must be given to the business in hand. The debt of the state had been piling up in a manner which called for a check. The time had arrived when better thought was required in making the outgo more nearly correspond with the income. This permitted of action in two directions, but it was evident that the sensible accomplishment call-ed for the holding down of appropriations which could be deferred until a more favorable opportunity with the fixed charges and necessary expenditure being provided for. It was a time for the cutting out of extravagances and treating the situation on a business basis.

This the committee appears to have done. Where over eighteen million ollars were asked in the various bills the amount recommended is practically thirteen million, a sum two-thirds of a million less than two years ago While the highway department and the state institutions and charities lose three of the five millions in the cut they are the only big losers and it is a noteworthy fact among the items which show an increase that almost twice as much will be required to meet the interest on the bonds and temporary loans of the state as was required two years ago. It is one of the positive accompaniments of rush ing into debt for it means a fixed charge until it is overcome.

The promise of something less than two million additional as the result of new taxation recommended discloses the manner in which income is planned to meet the outgo.

### CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS. This week should find not a little attention from every corner of Con-necticut centered upon the annual con-

ference of charities and corrections at Stamford for from the ideas advanced by the speakers at that gathering of interested workers should result much of real benefit.

The convention of representatives of state institutions and citizens interested in various charities and reforms is just what is needed for accelerating the work and getting the best results. It provides the opportunity for getting in touch with the requirements as well as the best methods of handling the many intricate problems as they arise. It is well to know how others do and when advanced by experts the advice cannot help but bear good fruit. The publicity which results through such meetings is a most valuable method of increasing interest and attention in the work that is already being done by institutions here, there and everywhere and stirs up a deeper concern than could otherwise be aroused, and Connecticut cannot become too well informed upon conditions that already exist within its midst

From the sessions there should be a valuable fund of information for distribution through the delegates to all sections of the state for enlisting interest in the bettering of existing conditions for whatever follows in the way of reforms, the care of the unfortunate and the elimination of unhealthy and unjust methods has its good effect upon the public welfare and the future, It would be well if every town was represented.

GERMANY'S IRRITATING POLICY. Germany is carrying its policy in regard to neutral shipping to a point where many countries are showing resentment and just now it remains to be seen whether it will look upon the sinking of the Katwyk, a steamer be-longing to Holland: and the Ellispontos, owned in Greece, as it did the William P. Frye and agree to make due restitution, or whether it will continue to irritate until it succeeds in makes in the way of a "clean-up" involving more countries in the war. week, an effort in behalf of better

. . . . . . .

neutrals which have suffered unjustly in the loss of business, property and en should resent such acts as the torpedoing of the vessels. Both have lesired to remain out of the war and have been shaping their course with such a purpose in view despite many aggravations. Holland, because of its position, has been bearing a burden which is well nigh intolerable, and to have this latest imposition thrust upon it without cause brings no surprise when it is declared that Holland see the time when it will be driven from its present position, in spite of its strenuous efforts to avoid it.

The sinking of the Greek ship with out warning while it was on its way from Holland to a neutral country in ballast was equally uncalled for. There is already a sympathetic feeling in Greece for the allies, which it has been possible to hold in check only because the queen of Greece is a sister of the kaiser. Such inconsideration for the Greek flag can therefore have no soothing effect in that country. For its own interests Germany cannot agree to reparation any too soon.

FOR DRIVERS OF MOTOR VE-HICLES.

Many are the warnings and lists don't" put forth for the benefit of all those who may be inclined to thoughtless action. Just how much good they do rests with the individual to say. Certainly the fact that they have been presented does not permit it to be said that attention has not been called to the existing dangers and the rights of others. It does not allow for an excuse that there has not been fair warning as to the responsi bility which each one must assume towards the welfare and safety

thers as well as himself. With this in view the National Council of Industrial Safety offers these

First-Be considerate. Second—Go slow; first, passing chil-fren; second, passing vehicles; third, approaching crossings; fourth, turn ing corners.

Third-Stop; first, at railroad cross ings; second, behind standing street Fourth-Use chains on slipper; avements.

Fifth-When in doubt go slow And these commandments:

Don't run fast into or across main Don't take blind curves too fast,

Don't pass street cars when passen-ers are boarding or leaving. Don't fail to sound your horn be fore passing other vehicles. Don't forget that a car or a perso may be just around the turn. Don't forget that the other fellow

may be dull, reckless, or drunk. Don't fail to look out for pedestrians Don't forget that children dash suddenly and unexpectedly.

Don't take chances. That's the sim-

ple and embracing rule. It is advice worthy of committing o memory and of heeding, for it is through a display of respect for others as well as self by each and every driver that accidents and needless deaths will be kept at the minimum.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Every sunshiny day brings us one nearer to the good old dandelion sea-

No one should ever mistake the estful work there is in beating carpets for exercise. Huerta is just in time for the base

tion of going to Mexico. to Turtle bay supports the statement

ball season, even if he has no inten-

one who is looking for trouble can locate it without asking a policeman.

There is further evidence that hope springs eternal when a westerner of 101 years takes out a marriage license.

In its round trip to the Pacific coast the Liberty bell may get a greater cracking up than it has previously re-

With the British cabinet divided on the liquor question it seems to be a difficult task to break away from the

Even though it is declared by those who don't do it that housework is restful, very few consider the houseclean ng season a vacation.

Some autoists may be dissatisfied with the time allotted on this mundant sphere, but they should not presum to know other people's feelings.

If numbers count, that monster parade with which Hartford started off its clean-up crusade ought to mean mething when it comes to results

The recent aeroplane attacks upor England appear to have been no more serious than a thunderstorm to neryous people, but that doesn't justify

Another talking point on quick re sults is furnished the insurance agent by the New York man who was killed in the street directly after paying his

Paderewski is here to plead for ten thousand needy Poles. He has a way of attracting money with his fingers which ought to make his visit a finan cial auccess.

Governor Whitman's influence killing or satisfactorily remodeling the bill concerning hours in the canneries is unmistakable and certainly a praiseworthy decision.

Over in Europe there is the feeling that we are looking for the almighty sollar, but it is necessary to supply ount of charity and relief that they are demanding.

Germany is said to be making list of sacked villages to present to Russia when the time comes to talk peace. It certainly needs something to offset the Belgium record.

With the report showing that the Panama canal has returned nearly three million dollars since its opening and within \$125,000 of the expenses of operation it is making a good showing under restricted business.

It might be well if there was combined with whatever move Norwich It is but natural that these two sidewalks and the rebuilding of those countries, as well as others among the which are too far gone for repairs.

### HE HAD SUSPICIONS

man with the wide smile. "I've had it ever since a certain night last week, and it is this—'A danger at hand is worth two in the bush.' "Admirable," commented his listener.

"But why?"
The young man with the wide smile made use of it. "You remember that little bachelor colony in the new apartments that is the envy of everybody who knows about it? Well, the fellows asked me to join them when Bir of married. Was I tickled? Yes and yes! I was flattered that they should want me and delirious with rapture at getting out of my hotel life. Baker spoke to me about it and said that they wanted me to dire with them Wednesday night and talk it over. It was right there that I met Biggs and he took the joy out of life by warning

"I sall never know whether Biggs is just a practical joker and can't help being a pest or whether he was plain jealous because he had to leave the bachelor society on account of matrimony and mad because I was going to get his place. It must be awful, when you're deliberately putting yourself in the way of plumbers' and icemen's bills and whooping cough and relatives from the country to view a fellow man cheerily unincumbered by such things! cheerily unincumbered by such things!

"Anyhow, Biggs advised me to look out, saying that the fellows had it all fixed up to give me an initiation that I would remember when I had reached the last star in my journey through the universe. It worried me considerably, for a I hate to be made a fool—and what those chaps can't think up Isn't

worth much!

"I went to that dinner prepared for horrors, and the way they received me confirmed my worst suspicions. You see, they were so infernally cordial and simply and calm and quiet! I knew then that whatever it was it would be a corker, and I wondered whether it was worth it. As the dinner progressed I had spells of believing it was worth it, for that Jap of theirs is a cook for your life, and the thought of sitting down to meal like that were sitting down to meals like that every night was as balm. I expected things to happen during dinner—weak, school-boyish things, like tabasco in the soup and soap for butter and cloth in the

scult.
"But when none of these incidents developed my heart sank. It was to be infinitely worse. Even the cigars weren't loaded and the matches didn't blow up. Whatever they had in mind lence," said his hearer.—Chicago News.

I've a new motto," said the young man with the wide smile. "I've had it ever since a certain night last week, and it is this—'A danger at hand is worth two in the bush."

"Admirable," commented his listener.
"But why?"

"But why?"

"But why?"

him as the leaves covered the babes in the wood!

"When they suggested running downtown to the theatre I had them spotted. They were going to wait till I was the center of 1,200 or so pairs of alien eyes and then make a Roman holiday of me. I couldn't get out of going, so I went—but I managed to be the last one on the street car and I swang off almost as soon as I swang

I swung off almost as soon as I swung on. Then It sneaked back down the street. They must have missed me at once, for I heard them coming.

"Melting gracefully into the background through a prickly lilac hedge and behind a tree, I turned up my coat acceller and turned down my hat him and behind a tree, I turned up my coat collar and turned down my hat brim and let them rush past. Once I tried to sneak out, but they were in consultation, and I slipped back. Finally they all piled back into their apartment, I suppose, in order to see whether I had gone back there for anything. I slunk out and posed myself on the steps, resolved to give them a large cold laugh when they came out and to tell them I was on to their game and smarter than they thought.

"As I sat there I was vaguely inter-

"As I sat there I was vaguely interested in seeing the patrol wagon dash down the street and several policemen racing back and forth. Suddenly there was a shrick and somebody grabbed

"'Here he is! Here he is, officer!
I've got him!' the amazon squealed.
And so she had! She had me by the hair of the head and I couldn't budge It seems that she had gazed out her window just ts I slunk into the shrubbery and disguised myself with turned up collar and turned down hat, and had watched me pussy-footing after

That woman will never forgive me for not being a dangerous character. And the fellows will never get over my being arrested by a mere woman And the awful part of it is that they were perfectly innocent of any idea of hazing me. They were trying to be perfect little gentlemen and to give me a good time. I hope Biggs' wife poisons him with her attempts at cooking!"

"I am afraid your nature is permanantly amplituded from your persons."

### Stories of the War

The Fight at Les Esparges. An "eye witness' description of the operations which led to the capture of the crest of the hill at Les Esparges on April 9-a strong position held by the Germans since September 21-was given out by the official bureau. The

report follows:—
"Les Esparges crest forms a spur 1500 yards long at an altitude of 1350 feet and is a tremendously valuable feet and is a tremendously valuable point for observations, commanding as it does the immense plain of Woevre and the heights of the Meuse. Throughout their occupation the invaders were able to command the French roads with artillery and to watch every movement of the French troops. The French victory means that this valuable advantage has passed to their side.

ed to their side.
"The Germans had strongly fortified their positions on the crest and had their positions on the crest and had dug several lines of trenches on the spur. They had 16 batteries of heavy guns hidden in the Woevre plain to check a French advance. The defending force numbered a whole division of the Japanese ambassador.

The man on the corner says: Anyone who is looking for trouble can

"The French sapping operations were completed toward the end of Ocober and the first violent attack was delivered on Feb. 17, when the Ger-mans were surprised by the explosion mans were surprised by the explosion of mines and allowed the French to occupy the first line of their trenches. Four days of terrific fighting ensued, the result of which was that the attacking forces occupied the western bastion on the spur. On the following day the French resumed the at-tack and occupied a portion of the first forest after a savage struggle. In the conflict Maj. Bacquet was mor-

"On March 18 the operations were resumed, three French battalions tak-ing the offensive. On the second of the four days a continuous battle raged with heavy losses to the Ger-mans. The French left flank gained 360 yards of trenches and the right

flank won 110 yards.

"Their big battle began on March 27, when the Germans brought up the Tenth Division, all fresh troops. A battalion of chasseurs led the principal French attack and made further valuable progress although the fightvaluable progress, although the fight-ing was so severe that the battalion's Major and all its company captains

were wounded.
"The final and decisive battle began on April 5. It was raining heavily and the slopes were slippery, the infantry sometimes plunging in mud up to their thighs as the advanced trenches were stormed. These were taken after sanguinary bayonet fight-ing, but to the east the advance was ing, but to the east the advance was checked by aerial torpedoes, which the Germans threw upon the oncoming foe. All that night from 6 p. m. to 4:30 a. m., the battle continued ceaselessly, the fresh German troops fighting admirably. Our men resisted well but were forced to retreat. The same even were forced to retreat. The same eve-

were forced to retreat. The same evening, however, we again attacked, again fighting all night with the bayonet, gaining 550 yards of trenches and capturing 100 prisoners.

"Receiving reinforcements the enemy made violent counter attacks several times, but our artillery mowed them down and held them in check. them down and held them in check. Our reinforcements reached us with difficulty, as the communicating trenches had been demolished. By the morning of the 8th our rifles were choked with mud and we had to attack with the bayonet again. Fifteen hours of continuous fighting won us almost complete possession of the polition, but then a fog descended upon the hill, and so it was 10 o'clock the next night before the Esparges spur finally was cleared of the enemy and our gallant troops covered with mud from head to foot were victorious."

A special sanitary commission has been appointed to disinfect and purify the battlefields of Western Poland, on which many thousands of dand, on Sanitary Commision. which many thousands of dead lie either unburied or else buried in daneither unburied or else buried in dan-gerously shallow graves and trenches.

Under the new sanitary commission, fifteen detachments will operate, each consisting of two medical officers, a disinfector, and ten grave-digers. The commission has directed the opening, so far as possible, of all the so-called "brotherly graves" in which friend and foe were buried together, and separating them from one another. Graves which were dug near towns and villages will also be opened and the bodies removed to points more disthe bodies removed to points more dis-tant from the abodes of men. Before

being re-interred, all the corpses will be subjected to a thorough process of disinfection.

The diggers are equipped for their unpleasant work with rubber garments and masks which sterilize the Effect of Firearms on Sight.

Dr. Sendral, who has made a study of fire-arm wounds as affecting the sight, declares that the former proportion of 12 per cent to 15 per cent. of wounds in the head has been increased in the present war; he attri-butes it in part to the war of trenches and in part to the increased effec tiveness of shell fire. Fifty percent, of wounds affecting the sight are caused by shell fragments, forty per cent. by rifle bullets, eight per cent. by shrapnel bullets and two per cent.

The destruction of sight is in the greater number of cases the indirect result of wounds. There are a great many cases of what Dr. Sendral calls hysterical blindness. Men are fre-quently struck blind as well as deaf and dumb by shock.

Intoxication in France

The development of the anti-drink crusade in England is being followed closely in France, where many indus-trial experts have long urged that excessive drinking among the industrial experts and manufacturing population in France is chargeable with a heavy toll of inefficiency.

One of these experts, Prof. Joseph Reinach, has published the following "program" of the average day's labor of a dock workman in a typical French

7 a. m. to 8 a. m.—Work. 8 a. m.—Pay. 8 a. m. to 8.15 a. m.—Breakfast and

8.15 a. m. to 10 a. m.—Work. 10 a. m. to 10.30 a. m.—Aperitif (appetizer). 10.30 a. m. to 11 a. m.—Work.

11 a. m. to 12.30 p. m.-Lunch, with 12.30 p. m. to 3 p. m.-Work, then 3 p. m. to 3.30 p. m.—Snack at bar, with drinks. 3.30 p. m. to 5 p. m.-Work, the

5 p. m. to 5.15 p. m.—Aperitif. 5.15 p. m. to 6 p. m.—Work. "From 5 o'clock, says M. Reinach most of the men are drunk. Over and above the regular stoppage noted above, the dockers slip away, as soon as they are not watched, for an extra drink in one of the many pothouses nearby. Not to speak of the wine which disappears from the casks in dock; this amount is estimated annu-ally at several thousand tons,

"The chronic drunkenness of these dockers is attended by results no less grave than those due to the alcoholism of the workmen in the British arms factories."

War Office Callers.

The average number of callers at the British War Office daily is now over 1,200. Most of them are on bus-iness, but there is a considerable number of sightseers, who express a wish to be "shown around" or desire Lord Kitchener's autograph for their collection. This class of callers generally receives scant courtesy at the present time. Perhaps the most difficult class to

deal with are the people with trange inventions. A persistent woman vis? itor who sought a personal interview

Why Suffer From Sore Feet Thousands of people who suffer intense torture from sore feet will welcome the information that a quick, easy, positive remedy is now obtainable. "Two spoonfuls of Calocide compound in warm foot bath; soak the feet in this fifteen min-utes, gently rubbing sore parts." Relief is instant for tired, aching,

burning and sweaty feet; corns and callouses can be peeled right off.

Calocide penetrates and removes the cause. Get a twenty-five cent package of Calocide from any drug

store and end foot torture. Pre-pared by Medical Formula, Dayton

with Lord Kitchener wished to urge that every soldier in the trenches should have life-line tied to his back, so that if wounded or buried he could be hauled back to safety.

#### OTHER VIEW POINTS

Mosquitos and flies are the symp toms of the existence of plague spots; in the one case, undrained swamps and stagnant water; in the other case, refuse and offal. To eliminate the case should be a matter of local pride, and it is certainly of great economic importance in its effect upon the welfare and health of the community. fare and health of the community. Bridgeport Telegram.

Poland is seven times as vast as Belgium, to whose appeals for aid Americans have so nobly responded. The people of the United States owe much to Poland and to Poles and no more dire distress is to be found in all Europe than where the iron heel of war has ground into this unhappy land. America has a duty and privilege there.—New Haven Union.

As a matter of fact the money making days of the street organ man have departed; it is no longer as luc-rative a business as it used to be and a bare living is about all the operator can boast of. There have been organ grinders who have made fortunes in grinders who have made fortunes in this work, particularly those who have followed circuses and other aggregations which attract crowds of people who are willing to drop a coln into the outstretched palm of the operator or perhaps into his hat, which is generally placed where it can catch every penny. The circus. can catch every penny. The circus, like everything else, is having its ups and downs now and its field of endeavor is being restricted.—New British Washington

The appropriations committee has submitted a favorable report in the senate on the bill to appoint a commission to revise the Connecticut statutes. The bill had previously been reported favorably by the judiciary committee and was then sent to the appropriations committee to pass on the expense feature. The bill prothe expense feature. The bill pro-poses a salary of \$5,000 for each of six members of the revision commission and the clerk, and \$1,000 for office expenses. This means a cost of \$42,000 to the state if the bill goes through, but it ought not to go through if the members of the general executive vote to project the people assembly vote to protect the people from unnecessary expense. Statute revision is not of general benefit—It is alaways a convenience to those who have frequent occasion to consult the laws of the state—the lawyers.—New Haven Times-Leader.

New Britain sent many of its people to the Union Army, some being little more than boys, others in the bloom of young manhood and more with wives and children to mourn their de parture, some for the last time. The homecoming was joyful, but it had one sad feature, there were many absentees, some of whom sleep where they fell and for more than half a century their graves have been un-known. So we owe a great deal to the Union soldier and New Britain puts on its best dress for him today, t place the national colors for which he fought, among its gayest decorations and welcomes him and his companions with the warmest of hearts. They may never hold another encampment in this city, their years will not permit of much speculation on what they may do or where they will gather for future meetings, but New Britain extends its glad hand to them today and wishes them a pleasant visit, a successful encampment and a general good time afterward.—New Britain Herald.

TURN HAIR DARK WITH SAGE TEA

Grandma kept her locks dark, glossy and thick with a simple mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur.

The old-time mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur for darkening gray, streaked and faded hair is grand-mother's treatment, and folks are again using it to keep their hair a good, even color, which is quite sen-sible, as we are living in an age when a youthful appearance is of the great-est advantage. est advantage

est advantage.

Nowadays, though, we don't have the troublesome task of gathering the sage and the mussy mixing at home-All drug stores sell the ready-to-use product called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound" for about 50 cents a bottle. It is very popular because nobody can discover it has been apnobody can discover it has been applied. Simply moisten your comb or a soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applica-tions, it also produces that soft lustre and appearance of abundance which is so attractive; besides, prevents dandruff, itching scalp and falling

## SAVE YOUR HAIR! IF FALLING OUT OR DANDRUFF--25 CENT DANDERINE LAIGHTO

QUICKEST, SUREST DAN-DRUFF CURE KNOWN.

Thin, brittle; colorless and soraggy hair is mute evidence of a neglected scalp; of dandruff—that awful scurf. There is nothing so destructive to the hair as dandruff. It robs the hair of its lustre, its strength and its very life; eventually producing a feverishness and itching of the scalp, which if not remedied causes the hair roots to shrink, loosen and die — then the ling all over the scalp.

LADIES! MEN! HERE'S THE hair falls out fast. A little Danderine tonight — now — anytime — will sure-ly save your hair.

ly save your hair.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter, and after the first application your hair will take on that life, lustre and luxuriance which is so beautiful. It will become wavy and fluffy and have the appearance of abundance; an incomparable gloss and softness, but what will please you most will be after just a few week's use, when you will actually see a lot of fine, downy hair—new hair—growing all over the scalp.

# THEAT

THE SHOW THAT HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME

#### MUSICAL HOMAN'S

REVUE A Little of Everything That's Good

The Biggest and Best Musical Show Ever Seen in Norwich, With Many Old Favorites, Including Betty Farrington, Walter Morrison, Bob Jewett and a Big Company of Clever Artists.

PRETTY GIRLS-NOVEL EFFECTS-ELEGANT WARDROBE Complete Change of Programme Monday, Wednesday and Friday

Mat. 2:30, 10c-Children 5c Eve. 7 and 8:30, 10c 15c, 20c Mutual Movies Keystone Comedy

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It would not be if the moths get into it. A box of

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will keep out all moth and destructive bugs. It is made from Napthaline, Lavender, Flowers and Formaldehyde giving forth a pungent agreeable odor We rave all the other clothing pro-tectors—Moth Balls, Gum Camphor, White Tar Moth Bags, Samuri Cam-phor Compound, White Tar Cedar Moth Chips.

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Look - over our stock: it

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THERE is no advertising medium in Eastern Connecticut equal to The Bui-letin for business results.

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City of Norwich Water Works

CHAS. SLOSBERG

Office of
Board of Water Commissioners.
Norwich, Conn., April 1, 1915.
Water rates for the quarter ending darch 31, 1915, are due and payable at he office April 1, 1915. Office apen rom 8.20 a. m. to 5 p. m.
Additions will be made to all bills emaining unpaid after April 20, aprid JOHN J. SHEA. Cashier.

DR. C. R. CHAMBERLAIN Dental Surgeon

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